

- Photo by A. Sherwood

MT. HOOD - SUNSET FROM MIRROR LAKE

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

SUNSET

The day is undressing
And going to bed.
Some one must be looking—
Her face is so red.

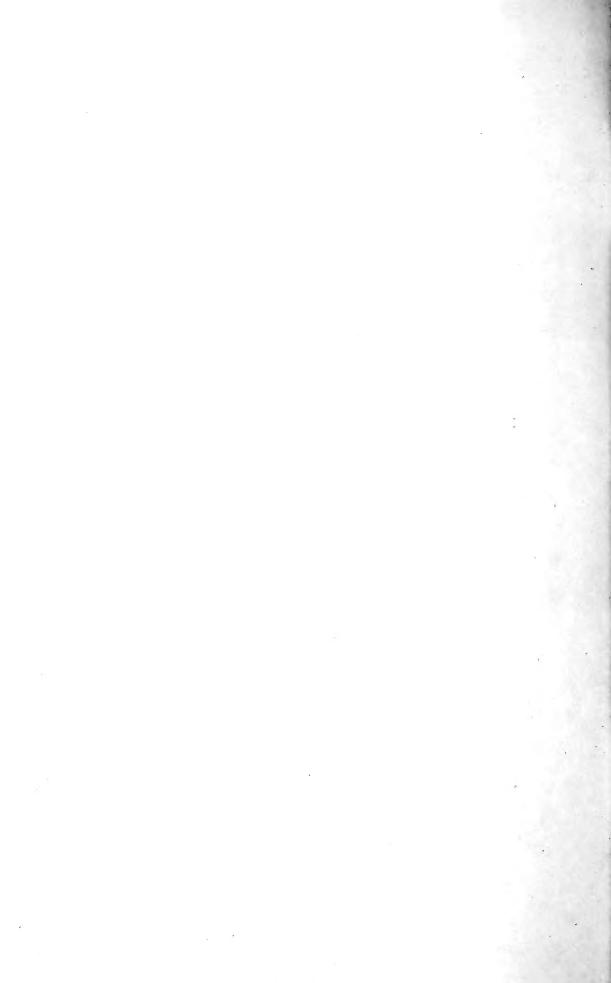
- THELMA IRELAND

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

MAILING ADDRESS — CORBETT, OREGON — PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796
NURSERY — GRESHAM, OREGON

Fall 1958

Spring 1959



May You find as much interest and enjoyment browsing through these pages as we have had in growing the lovely plants decribed herein.

TO A TIMBERLINE TREE

Crippled and bent by eternal blasts
Winning life's battle by holding fast
To your place in the world as it was ordained.
Timberline Tree, I am so ashamed
Of the fight I've made in the world of men;
I go back to the valley to fight again.

-CHARLES BOWMAN HUTCHINS.

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located six miles east of Gresham, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Shipping Season: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States and Canada. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full prior to shipping required on all B&B, BR and Canadian shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less. No Canadian shipment accepted for less than \$40.00.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. F.O.B. Gresham.

POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; S, seedling not transplanted; T for each transplanting.

- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
- 5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1. Orders coming in after April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock. We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States and Canada.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY CORBETT, OREGON Phone Frontier 5-2796

---GENERAL LIST-

ABELIA (a-beel'i-ah)

Abelia (Edward Goucher)	
A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height five to six feet. Each 10 100	
3- 6 inches once transplanted\$\$ 9 6-12	\$
12-24 inches twice transplantedBR	,
Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia) Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	81 135
	133
Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia) A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white same as grandiflora. Thick branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about three feet.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	81 135
12-18" 18	162
ARIES (EIDS) (authinam)	
ABIES (FIRS) (ay'bi-eez) Abies alba (Silver Fir) Large growing conifer. Foliage shiny, dark green above, silvery below.	
Abies alba (Silver Fir)	45
Abies alba (Silver Fir) Large growing conifer. Foliage shiny, dark green above, silvery below. Spreading. Hardy. Native from European mountains. 1 inch not transplanted	45
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Abies	grandis	(Great	Silver	Fir)
	9	10.00.	011101	,

Native of the Pacific Coast to the Rocky Mts. Needles dark green above, thin and flexible, silvery beneath. Stately growing tree. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted.	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$
3- 6""			7	
6-12""	*******		10	90

Abies homolepis (Nikko Fir)

Hardy fir from the mountains of Japan. Medium sized tree with heavy branches. Foliage lustrous, dark green above, silvery white beneath. Much desired ornamental evergreen.

1- 3 inches not transplanted	 ******	. 5	45
3- 6""	 ******	7	63

DID YOU KNOW?

That the oldest known living thing is a Bristlecone Pine (Pinus aristata) 4500 years of age, 15 centuries older than the oldest Sequoia.

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mt. Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it. To the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows, rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles. It has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

1 inch not transplanted		5	45
1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	8	72
3- 6"""	 	9	81
6- 9	 *******	· 13	117
9-12 " " "	 	16	

Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of southern Oregon and northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

1- 3 inches not transplanted	6 54
2_ 6 " " "	8 72
6- 9	11 99
9-12 " " "	15

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade Mts. of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. Valuable for landscaping purposes and the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted		******	6	54
3- 6			8	72
6- 9"			11	
18-24 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50		******
24-30" "B&B	1.75	15.80		
30-36""	2.00	18.00		
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	******
4- 5 " " B&B	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6 " " " B&B	3.50	31.50	284	

Abies nordmanniana (Nordmann Fir) Large growing hardy conifer from the Caucasus Mts. Foliage heavy, thick, dark green and very lustrous above, silvery white beneath. One of the most enchanting firs.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	1000 \$ 45
	φ το
Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir) Considered one of the most beautiful and charming of all firs. Extremely hardy. Branches slender, needles abundant, crowded, dark shiny green above, silvery beneath. Native from the mountains of Japan. 1- 3 inches not transplanted	45
Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle) (a-jeu'gah) A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are six inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.	
1 year plants	72
Andromeda—See Pieris	
Arborvitae—See Thuja	
Arbutus unedo (Strawberry tree) (ahr'-bew-tus) A spreading shrub with rich evergreen foliage. Has many charming, pearl white bell shaped flowers followed in the fall by brilliant red strawberry like fruits. Does well in sun or partial shade and is drought resistant. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	
3- 6"	******
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female) (au-keu'bah) This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy. Comparatively new and rare but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.	
1- 3 inch seedlings once transplanted	99
Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female) Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows five to six feet tall.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	*******
13	******
AZALEAS (ah-zay'le-ah)	
Azalea amoena coccinea	
A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage tiny, dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. Hardy.	
3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy) BR	180
6- 9 " " " BR 24 9-12 " BR 28	216

Azalea hexe

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

				Each	10	00	1000
3- 6 inches twice	transplanted	(heavy)	BR	\$	\$	\$ 20	\$ 180
6- 9"							216
9-12""	,,,	,,	BR			28	

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, hardy, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	
3- 6" ""		*******	16	144
6- 9"	******		20	180

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted			20	180
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR	.60	5.40	49	
9-12"BR	.80	7.20	65	

If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.

DID YOU KNOW?

That leaves are green because they throw away green light while absorbing blue and red rays.

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

3-6	inches	once 1	transplanted				16	144
6- 9	"	"	,,,				20	180
9-12	"	,,,					24	216
12-15	,,,	,,	, ,,		******		28	252
6- 9	inches	twice	transplanted	(heavy)BR			24	216
				BR		********	28	252
12-15	inches	twice	transplanted.	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
15-18		,,,	"		1.55	14 00	126	

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 3	inches tw	vice	transplant	ed	 	12	108
						16	144
6- 9	"	,, 	,,,		 	20	180
9-12	,,,	,,	,,,		 *******	24	216

Azalea rosaflora

Low growing seldom reaching a height of more than eight inches. Tiny evergreen leaves on many short branchlets giving the entire plant the appearance of a low growing mound. Flowers abundant, cerise red, looking for all the world like miniature rose buds. Hardy, very rare, petite, dainty.

108

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 144
3- 6""			16	144
6- 9""			20	180
3- 6 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	BR		20	180
6- 9""	BR	*******	24	216
9-12"""	BR		28	252

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled. It has proved itself to be the hardiest evergreen azalea that we grow.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	108
3- 6""			16	144
6- 9""		*******	20	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR	.60	5.40	49	
9-12"		7.20	65	*******
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents	per pla	int.		
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24"B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf, and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. Hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider it the finest, dwarf, red azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of influorescence.

1-	3 inches once transplanted			12	108
3-	6"""			16	144
6-	9""			20	180
9-:	2""			24	100
3-	6 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	*******		20	180
6-	9"	*******		24	216
9-1	2"	******		28	252
6-	9 inches twice transplanted near specimensBR	*******	3.60	32	
6-	9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR	.60	5.40	49	
9-3	2"	.80	7.20	65	
It y	ou desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents	s per pla	nt.		

Barberry—See Berberis

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (bur'ber-is)

Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barb	erry)	(
Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage dee evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low Height about two feet.	ep green, w hedge a	and borde	r plants.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	Each \$	\$	\$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ \$ 17 \\ 21 \end{array}	1000 \$ 153 189
Berberis chenaulti (Chenault Barberry)				
Similar to verruculosa but somewhat more open gr rich, glossy green. Flowers orange yellow. Heigh	ht about	five feet.	all, dark, Hardy.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	*******		13 17 21	153
Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)		*******	21	*******
A native of South America from Chile to Patagor height of about five feet. Foliage is deep green, gl small, neat leaves are serrated and holly like. In gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange colored flo	ossy, and early spr owers. Ve	compact, ing the party ery decora	and the	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted	*******	*****	21	
9-12" "" 12-18" ""			25 29	225
Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry) One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are the thorns which are long and sharp are well his of the leaves remain green through the winter, of and are mingled among the green leaves in the showy and attractive manner. Hardy. Height also	dden by thers tur fall and bout six	the foliag n brillian winter in	ge. Some t scarlet	
1- 3 inches once transplanted		******	13	117
6- 9""	*******	******	17 21	153
Berberis stenophylla irwini (gracilis) (Irwin Bar	berry)			
A low growing, well formed and gracefully sp Height three feet. Has small, slender, three prong are deep green and glossy. Abundant yellow flow of the best of the dwarf barberries.	oreading ed holly	like leave	s which	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	*******	*******	13 17	117
Berberis triacanthophora (Three Spined Barberi	rv)			
Evergreen shrub growing to about five feet in gracefully arching. Leaves rather long and narrow	height. I	Branches rs yellow.	slender, Hardy.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******	*******	13	117
	*******		17	153

DID YOU KNOW?

That buds are fully formed in the fall.

Boxwood—See Buxus, Pachistima Broom—See Cytisus, Genista, Spartium Bugle—See Ajuga

BUXUS (BOX) (buk'sus)

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box) Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent well	
known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Evergreen to six feet	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 99 126
Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box) A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, thriving best in shaded locations in which situation the golden variegation becomes most pronounced. Has a lovely and interesting habit of sending out several slender waving branches beyond the main body of the plant. One of our bright enchanting broad leaved evergreens.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	99 126
Buxus sempervirens rotundiflora (Roundleaf Box) An upright growing box with rather large, deep green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety. Can easily be pruned into a slender column.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	99
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box) Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	99
Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box) A true dwarf box, hardy, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance. Enchanting. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	99
3- 6""	126
If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.	
Camellia japonica (Cheerful) Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large and their burnished waxy surface make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are alluring, double, perfectly shaped in bright red. A favorite.	
24-30 inches three times transplanted B&B 2.00 30-36"""	
Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection) Well known and deservedly popular evergreen with glossy, deep green foliage and waxy flowers. This camellia has double, perfect, clear pink	
flowers. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	126 153 189 225 261

Camellia japonica

A variegated form. Flowers very double varying from red to white. No two flowers are alike on the same plant. Some are solid red, some mostly white but usually streaked white.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	\$ 3.50	\$31.50	\$	\$
4- 5	4.25	38.30		

Cedar-See Libocedrus, Juniperus, Cedrus

Cedrus atlantica argentea (Silver Atlas Cedar) (see'-drus)

Tall, stately evergreen with wide spreading branches heavily clothed with silver foliage. Color varies on seedlings.

3- 6	inches	not	transplanted		===+		8	
6- 9	?	"	,	*****************************		******	12	108
9-12	***	"	,	***********		*****	15	135
12-15	,,,	''	,,,				19	

Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)

Wide spreading picturesque conifer with very dense heavy bluish foliage. Hardy. Seedlings vary greatly in color.

3- 6	inches not	transplanted	************	 	8	
6- 9	""	,		 	12	108
9-12	,, ,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**************************************	 	15	135
12-15		, ,,		 	19	

DID YOU KNOW?

That by using the column of water within itself a tree pulls tons of water from the soil through the leaves.

Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Plum Yew)

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. Foliage dark green, attractive. In the north it is hardy only in a sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

1-	3 inches onc	e transplanted.	 ***************	 	13	117
		,			17	153
6-	9""	,,	 	 	21	

CHAMAECYPARIS (kam-e-sip'ah-ris)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold but fortunate indeed are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows and is equally good when grown as single specimens needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

1- 3 inches not transplanted			5	45
3- 6""	******		7	63
6- 9			10	90
9-12""			13	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6	3.50	31.50	284	
6- 7	4.00	36.00	324	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cyano viridis				
Exquisite, silvery blue, dwarf evergreen with Habit is irregular rounded cone. Dwarf conifer touch to almost any planting. Very hardy, rare, and color.	which giv	res an ari in form,	stocratic	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$		\$ 14 18	\$ 126 162
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood	Cypress)		
A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition that has added such a long list to the trees that we Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms are familiar and certainly will replace some of the lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.	to the cypicadmire a soft, feat	ress famil nd love. hery, bluis ss with w	Ellwood sh green hich we	
24-30 inches three times transplanted B&B	1.75	15.80		*******
30-36"	2.00	18.00	162	******
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	**
4- 5	3.00	27.00	243	*******
5- 6 .""	3.50 4.00	31.50 36.00	284	
0- /	7.00	30.00	*******	
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Litt A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark, dense, blui slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the for verical layers. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 in diameter. An elite and captivating, hardy,	ish green oliage star) inches h	foliage, ending upligh and 2	rect and in solid	
3- 6 inches twice transplantedBR		muget.	24	216
6- 9"			30	270
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
12-15"	1.65	14.90	134	*******
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana monumentalis A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column foliage which everyone admires in a conifer. It with vertical branches growing close to the trunk, and develops into loveliness from year to year. Arborvitae, Hardy, Rare, An excellent landscape height in a minimum of space. A magnificent	has a stro Requires As narro subject specimen.	ong centra scarcely a ow as Py which giv	l leader any care ramidal res good	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	1.75 2.25	15.80	142	*******
5- 6	2.75	20.30 24.80	182 223	*******
6- 7	3.00	27.00	243	*******
14-16 feet four times transplantedB&B	40.00	*******		******
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's N A beautiful low growing dwarf of very regul growth attaining a spread of six feet with a heig	lest Cyp ar but sp ht of thre	reading l e feet. Ha	s lovely	
bright green foliage which lays on the plant in	i dense, h	eavy, flat	layers.	
Excels for specimen or mass planting, Hardy.	1.05	11.20	100	
9-12 inches three times transplanted	1.25 1.65	$11.30 \\ 14.90$	102 134	•
12-15"" B&B 15-18"" B&B	2.00	18.00	162	******
18-24"" B&B	2.50	22.50	104	*******
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergol Rather slender golden tree. Stately in habit with golden foliage mingled together in a most effecti with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree.	lden Cyp two tones	oress) s of brigh st. Branch	t heavy	
12-18 inches twice transplanted near specimensBR		4.50	41	*******
18-24"	4 40	7.20	65	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	1.50	13.50	122	*******
24-30""	1.75	15.80	142	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&B	2.00 2.50	18.00 22.50	162 203	*******
- 1 rect twice transplanted	4.30	44.50	203	*******

	1.3
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska C	(vpress)
A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful, shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berckman's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees. Each 10 100	
12-15 inches three times transplanted B&B \$ 1.10 \$ 9.90 \$ 15-18	\$
Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta	******
A very hardy, exceedingly dense dwarf globe. The tree is a solid mass of foliage which is bright green and plume like. Twenty five year old trees are globes four feet in diameter. Formal and very striking in appearance. We are not positive of the name. This variety is so rare that it is practically unknown. 4-foot globes four times transplanted	
Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta nana	
A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slightly bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about two feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Very hardy. We are not positive of the name. Almost unknown. A little gem.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted14	126
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cyp Dwarf growing evergreen making a compact mass of bright golden pen- dulous filaments. 6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimenBR .65 5.90	oress)
9-12 inches twice transplanted	*******
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Heavy Type)	
(Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress) Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.	100
6- 9 inches once transplanted	189 225
12-15	297
6- 9 inches twice transplanted	225 261
9-12 inches twice transplanted	201
12-15""	******
24-30 inches three times transplanted	******
30-36"	******
Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose) (sis'-tus) Upright shrub, growing to a height of four to six feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers two to three inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings.	
3- 6 inches not transplanted	63
6-12"	90
12-18""	135

Cornus capitata (Evergreen Dogwood) (kaur'-nus)	
An unusual small evergreen shade tree with large creamy white flowers and scarlet fruit. Native of the Himalayas, hardy only south. Very showy both in flower and fruit.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$
COTONEASTERS (koh-toh'-ne-as-ter)	
Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster) One of the finest semi prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar but far superior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Huge conspicious brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.	
6-12 inches once transplanted 16	144
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster) Well known and deservedly a great favorite. Low growing. The side branches fan out with a pleasing perfection of regularity. Leaves small, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.	
3- 6 inches not transplanted	81
6-12 "" "" 13 12-18 "" " 16	117 144
	111
Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster) An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	72 81
6- 9	117
9-12"	*******
Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster) This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. Leaves evergreen, heavy, dark green. Height six to eight feet or more. Bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion all along the stems. Hardy. A well liked shrub. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	

CRYPTOMERIAS (krip-toh-mee'ri-ah)	
Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria) An upright shapely conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branchlets densely clothed with heavy, dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 15 years old are only four feet high. Very attractive. 1- 3 inches one transplanted	
3- 6"	******
Cryptomeria japonica lobbi nana (Dwarf Lobb Cryptomeria) Dwarf, very compact, rounded conifer. Bright green during growing season, turning to rich plum color with the coming of winter. Seven year old plants are only 12 inches high. Ideal for planter boxes, rockeries and any other situation where dwarf evergreens are needed. Hardy. Very rare. Not positive of the name. As with several other dwarf evergreens this exceedingly interesting tree has a great future. 1- 3 inches not transplanted	
3- 6" 18	

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)	
Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old trees are only three feet in height. Rare. Valuable for low plantings.	000
CYTISUS BROOMS (sit'i-sus)	
Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom)	
Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. A multitude of slender pendulous, filament-like branches. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height five to six feet.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	144 180
Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)	200
Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom reaching four feet in height. Grows into a beautiful compact globe without pruning. Flowers brilliant yellow in great profusion completely covering the plant. Rare.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	252
Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)	2,2
desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense, Flowers are of tri color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy. 6-12 inches once transplanted	
DID YOU KNOW? That all the brooms, gorses, alfalfas, laburnums, peanuts, wisterias, clovers, and Loco Weed belong to the Legume Family of which there are about 8,000 species.	
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis	
DAPHNES (daf'ne)	
Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	117 153
Daphne mezereum alba (White February Daphne) A stout branched shrub to four feet. The pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers appear before the leaves in profusion all along the stems. In midsummer these are followed by attractive yellow berries. Hardy. Lovely and rare.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	99 126
6-0 " " " 17	120

Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of four feet. The lilac purple flowers like several other daphnes are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

			10		1000
1- 3	inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 99
))))))			14	126
6- 9	<u> </u>	******		17	
9-12	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	******		21	*****
	inches once transplanted		******	16	144
6- 9	<u>,, </u>			20	180
9-12	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	*******		24	216

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

An enchanting dwarf evergreen growing two feet high. Tiny dark green leaves, silvery beneath. The pure white flowers, resembling little bells, appear in great profusion in May and continue until October. Extra good for rockeries, borders and terraces. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			11	******
3- 6"			14	126
6- 9''''			17	153
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	.75	6.80		*******
12-15"	1.00	9.00		

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing two feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

1-	- 3 inches once transplanted	 	11	
3-	- 6,	 	14	126
6-	- 9	 	17	153

ERICAS (HEATHS) (er'i-kah)

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows six inches high with a spread of two to three feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted	 	11	99
3-	6	?	",	 	14	126

Erica carnea (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height six inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	- 11	99
3- 6	 	14	126
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	 	17	153
6- 9	 	24	216

Erica carnea (Sherwood Early Red) Earliest of all the carneas. It starts blooming in January, a bewitching, brave little dwarf often sending its dainty little flower heads through the snow. Flowers bright red in enormous profusion for two months. A superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks or terraces but is excellent in almost any place where low growing plants are desired. Height about 12 inches. Always lovely, always desired. Each 10 100 1- 3 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 99 126
6- 9	•••••
6- 9 inches twice transplanted	•••••
DID YOU KNOW? That with the proper selection of varieties heath or heather will bloom every month of the year.	
Erica cinerea (C. D. Eason) Winsome, low growing heath reaching about 12 to 15 inches in height. Foliage soft, luxuriant, light green. Flowers in clusters on the tips of slender branches, dainty little bells of soft lavender. Hardy. Recent. Summer blooming. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	
3- 6"	126
Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf seldom reaching more than one foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******
A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green, small and delicate. Flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of five or six feet with long, slender, pendulous branches. Hardy evergreen. 6-12 inches once transplanted	153
EUONYMUS (eu-on'i-mus)	
Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper) Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover.	99
1- 3 inches once transplanted	126 153

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)	
A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage which presents a light appearance in summer and a cheerful, particularly pleasing one when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about two feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of six feet or more in old specimens. Each 10 100 1- 3 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 99 126
Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper) Hardy small growing shrub with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy. Good foliage plant.	
6-12 inches twice transplanted	******
Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper) A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about three feet and attains a spread of five feet or more. Very hardy.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	126
Firethorn—See Pyracantha Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen) (gaul-theer'i-ah) This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only four to six inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.	72
GENISTA (BROOMS) (je-nis'tah)	
Genista aethnensis (Aetna Woadwaxen)	
Slender branched shrub to six feet. Fragrant yellow flowers in racemes. Blooms in midseason. Hardy shrub from Sicily. 12-24 inches not transplanted	90 135
Genista pilosa (Silkyleaf Woadwaxen) Dwarf, procumbent. Leaves dark green above, silky beneath. Flowers yellow in May and June. Native of Europe and Asia. Hardy.	
12-24 inches not transplanted 10 2- 3 feet not transplanted BR 15	90 135

Ilex aquifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly)				
A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the brig solid mass along the stems. Furthermore, this trees often being laden with fruit. Hardy. Exc Self fertile.	tree is an	rries often early bear	borne in	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	Each	10 \$	100 \$ 14	1000 \$
Ilex cassine (Dahoon) Medium sized stiff branched shrub. Leaves s 1- 3 inches once transplanted	lender. Be	rries black	. Hardy.	<u></u>
Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly)				
Small, smooth, dark green leaves resembling branched, irregular shaped shrub to six feet or Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the O 1-3 inches once transplanted	more. Us Prient.	eful for its	foliage.	
3- 6""	****	*******	12 16	108 144
l- 3 inches twice transplanted			14	144
3- 6" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		******	18	*******
6- 9""		*******	22	*******
Dense, stiff branched, dwarf evergreen holly, in width, dark green, luxuriant. Very hardy. E ings. Also a fine hedge subject. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	excellent in	1 foundatio 	13 17 21	117 153
That there are native hollies on all collections are native hollies on all collections. Ilex pernyi (Perny Holly)		t Australia.		
Semi dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy 1- 3 inches once transplanted	. Native o	f central (re very China. 14 18	126
JUNIPERUS (JUN				
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana aurea (Golder	Pfitzer .	Juniper)		
Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but with light golde	en foliage.			
18-24 inches twice transplanted per	D 200	18.00	*******	
24-30 "" " B&3 30-36 "" " " B&3	B 2.50	22.50		******
		27.00	•	******
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin J	uniper)			
Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegatio appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. ingly attractive variety.	n through Hardy and	out giving d rare. An	it the exceed-	
12-15 inches three times transplanted next	B 1.35	12.20		
15-18 """ B&I 18-24 "" "B&I	B 1.50	13.50	122	*******
10-24	B 2.00	18.00	162	

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has dense, heavy growth which ascends in plume like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage a most fascinating deep blue color quite different from most plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Captivating.

	++ C X I		100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$
3- 6""			17	153
6-9" " "		******	21	189
9-12	******		25	
6- 7 feet four times transplantedB&B	40.00	******	*******	

These are 25 year old specimens.

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		*****	9	81
6- 9	*******		12	108
9-12 "" "" ""		*******	15	135
12-15""			18	162
15-18""	******		21	

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) (kal'mi-ah)

Native of the Appalachian Mts. Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height three feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

				ed			13	117
3- 6	"	,,,	";				17	153
6- 9	"	"	,,				21	189
9-12	23	2.7	22			•••••	25	225
12-15	,,	,,	,,	***************************************	*******	******	29	445
							49	******
				ted			19	171
6- 9	"	?					23	207
9-12	"	,,,	"	=======================================			27	243
12 15	"	,,	"			******	21	413
14-15				7 C T T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			31	

Labrador Tea-See Ledum

Laurel-See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel) (lau-roh-ser'-as-us)

Grows to six to eight feet. Wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich glossy green, little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	108
3- 6, ,, ,, ,, ,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			16	144
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			18	
6-9 "" ""			22	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	******
15-18 B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24 B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Lavendula officinalis (True Lavender) (lah-van'deu-lah)

Fragrant evergreen shrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite. Grows naturally on dry hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height three feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

		Each	10	100	1000
1 -	3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$
3-	6		******	16	*******

Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea) (lee'dum)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of about three feet or more. Upright. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white, clustered, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

3- 6	inches	once	transplan	ted	 	******		16	
6- 9	,,	,,,	"		 			20	*******
						*******		24	216
12-15	""	,,,	,,,		 		*****	28	
6- 9	inches	twice	transpla	nted	 		*******	24	216
9-12	,,,	,,,	······································		 			28	
12-15	inches	twice	transpla	nted	 B&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
15-18	'	,			 B&B	1.50	13.50		•••••

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe) (lew-koth'oh-ee)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi dwarf and hardy. A good under cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large glossy foliage turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect but with tips of branches drooping.

	_	_			0			
3-	6	inches	once	transplanted	 	******	16	
6-	9	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		 		20	

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar) (ly-boh-see'drus)

A shapely pyramid in form with fine fan like foliage that is dense and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade Mts. and in dry rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental they are grown chiefly for their handsome fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself; the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

	0		4.0	
1- 3 inches not transplanted			12	
3- 6""			16	
6- 9""		*******	20	******
9-12""			24	
40 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.50	13.50	122	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80	142	
3- 4	2.50	22.50	203	******
4- 5	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6	3.50	31.50	284	******
6- 7B&B	4.00	36.00		

DID YOU KNOW?

That the Arctostaphylos (Manzanita) group has the unusual and remarkable faculty of hybridizing in the wild into all manner of interesting variations.

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Corbett, Oregon		23
Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle) (lon-is'er-ah) Evergreen shrub to six feet with fine branches and tiny box like lea Graceful rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant. Each 10	aves.	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted\$\$\$	10	\$
6-12""	15	
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape) (mah-hoh'ni-ah)	,	
An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much land enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long cluster bright golden yellow flowers in the spring followed by bunches of blue grape like berries which are sometimes used for jelly making. At tive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purp Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. shrub at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the bleaved evergreens. Height variable from three feet.	rs of right trac- coses. The	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	9	81
3- 6""	12	108
6- 9"	15	135
9-12"""	18	162
12-13	21	
Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow follow by bunches of bright blue grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green ture to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does we sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very be Oregon's native shrubs. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	owed rning ell in	81
3- 6"	12	108
6- 9"" 9-12""	15	135
9-12"	18	•••••
Mountain Laure!—See Kalmia Myrsine africana Erect shrub with many slender ascending branches. Small box like lefter Foliage or foundation plant. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	eaves.	
Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia		
•		
Nandina domestica (Nandina) (nan-dy'nah) A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, sl leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries who times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in au to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain a Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of finest hardy evergreens grown.	ich at itumn green.	
A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, sl leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries who times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in au to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain a Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of finest hardy evergreens grown.	ich at atumn green. of the	
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A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, sl leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries who times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in au to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain and Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of finest hardy evergreens grown. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	ich at atumn green. of the	
A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, sl leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries who times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in au to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain and Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of finest hardy evergreens grown. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	ich at atumn green. of the 9 12 15 17 20	108
A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, sl leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries who times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in au to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain and Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of finest hardy evergreens grown. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	ich at atumn green. of the 9 12 15 17 20 89	108
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A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, sl leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries who times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in au to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain and Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of finest hardy evergreens grown. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	ich at atumn green. of the 9 12 15 17 20 89	81 108

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Oregon Grape—see Manonia				
Osmanthus delavayi (Delavay Osmanthus) (os- A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delig small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches we irregular shrub to six feet. Flowers white, tiny, re suckle blooms with wonderful fragrance. Hardy	thtful of ll clothed esembling	evergreens d and ma g miniatur	aking an e honey-	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	Φ.		\$ 13 17 21	\$ 153 189
Osmarea burkwoodi (Burkwood Osmarea) A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus a eight feet in height and spread with an irregul habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuck An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen.	lar and he Osmar le like, a	graceful (othus. Lea	drooping ves dark	
1- 3 inches once transplanted		*******	. 12	108
6- 9""			16 20	144 180
Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen. 9-12 inches twice transplanted	dense methe stems a height dess of ap	nasses with s. This n of ten inc	nakes it	
1 year plants			8	72
Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya) (per-ne Also known as South American Huckleberry. Nea flowers. The shrub reaches a height of four to five or four feet. Native from Mexico to southern S sheltered positions as far north as New York. An garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and desepopular favor.	t evergre feet and South An old and	a spread nerica. H almost fo	of three ardy in orgotten	
PINK BERRIED				
1- 3 inches once transplanted			11 14	126
6- 9		*******	17	153
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	1.10	9.90	17	100
15-18"	1.25	11.30		
18-24"" B&B	1.50	13.50	******	
WHITE BERRIED				
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******		11	
3- 6			14 17	126

Phillyrea decora (Lanceleaf Phillyrea) (fi-lir'e-ah) Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surel evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to four feet or more dark green leaves. Small white flowers. This semi dwarf, broad leaved evergreen of many uses has never turned a severe weather. Good for banks and terraces, foundations or	re. Large alluring, leaf in c	, glossy, elegant our most	
superior as a hedge plant. Extremely rare. Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted		\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		16	144
6- 9		20	*******
	_		
Photinia glabra (Japanese Photinia) (foh-tin'i-ah)			
Upright evergreen shrub to six feet or more having very qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical brance for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a solution of the year is a solution of the year is a solution.	ches. Best	t known	
1- 3 inches once transplanted		12	*****
3-6 " " " "	******	16	*****
3- 6"		20	******
Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia) Native of China. Hardy, rapid growing evergreen with la glossy leaves having serrated edges. The tips of the new and summer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearant a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by Large growing plant which responds well to pruning. 6-12 inches not transplanted	foliage in ace when	n spring seen at	
12_10 " " "		25	
12-18""		30	*****
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce) A large growing tree having slender spreading branches who narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel blue foliage. H	ich form	a dense, amental.	
Native of the Cascade and Rocky Mts. 1- 3 inches once transplanted		8	*******
1- 3 inches once transplanted		9	81
6 0 27 27 27	*******	13	117
6- 9		16	144
12-15 " " "		20	180
9-12 inches twice transplantedBR		18	
12-15 " " BR		22	198
15-18 " " BR		24	216
18-24""BRBR		28	252
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce) One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. No Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliorather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold exposed growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved to	lage. Doe situation: windbre	s well in s. Rapid	
3- 6 inches once transplanted		9	81
6- 9		12	108
9-12" " "		15	135
12-15"		18	162
15-18" BR		21	189

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are over 50 named varieties of Norway Spruce; that the variations may run into the hundreds. No one knows all of them.

Picea excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce)

Twenty year old trees are exceedingly dense, rounded specimens about 18 inches high and three feet across; true dwarfs, picturesque and beautiful. Hardy. Unusual.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.30	\$ 102	\$
12-15"	1.65	14 90	134	Ψ
15-18" " B&B	2.00	18.00	134	*******

Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only three feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in minature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

, 8		turn or the	manne.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted		******	18	162
6-9 """"			24	216
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR	*******	7.20	65	******
9-12"	1.25	11.30	102	******
12-15" B&B	1.65	14 90	134	

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of two to three feet and a spread of four to five feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs. Extremely hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	*******	*******	18	162
6-9 "" ""	*****		24	216
	1.25	11.30	102	
12-15"	1.65	14.90	134	

Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone; 20 year old trees are two feet high and three feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

1 2 inches and turnellant 1			
1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	14	126
3- 6" "" ""		21	100
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimensBR	 	41	199
o- 5 menes twice transplanted specimensBR	 7.20	65	

If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe-like habit of growth. The parent tree, which is 50 to 60 years of age, is five feet tall and 10 feet across. The outstanding and individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance, and because of this makes it the most adaptable of the dwarf spruces for mass planting. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree. Unusually hardy.

3- 6	inches	twice	transplant	ed			24	216
6- 9	"	"	າົ			*******	21	
					*******		30	270
7-12			,		******		36	324
12-15	inches	twice	transplant	edB&B	1.65	14.90	134	
15-19	,,,	,,,))	B&B		2 ***> 0	10.	
10 24		***		B&B	2.00	18.00	162	******
18-24	'	''		B&B	2.50	22.50	203	

Picea glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy, slow growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted		******	14	126
------	-------------	--------------	--	--------	----	-----

Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)					
A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit o	f grow	th an	d bluis	sh green	
foliage. Like many of the spruces it has fine ornar	mental	value	and be	elongs to	
the hardy class of trees which thrive from the hig					
ate region to the Arctic Circle.	Eac	h 💮	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$		\$ 8	\$ 72
3- 6"				9 13	81 117
6- 9"				13	117
Picea jezoensis hondoensis					
Highly ornamental, hardy conifer. Foliage dark g	reen ab	ove, l	ighter	beneath.	
Branches slenderly spreading. Native from Japan	1.			_	15
1 inch not transplanted				5	45
Picea mariana (Black Spruce)					
Small growing tree with slender pendulous by	anches	form	ing a	narrow,	
compact head. Foliage dense, dark green, someting	nes blui	ish, v	ariable	. A very	
hardy conifer. Native from Canada.				-	4.5
1- 3 inches not transplanted				5 7	45 63
3- 6""		• • •		10	90
				10	
Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green)					
Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very	handson	me an	d a ve	ery hardy	
tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the r	nost des	sirable	of the	e spruces.	
Flourishes under adverse conditions.				9	81
3- 6 inches once transplanted				12	108
0-12 " " "				15	135
9-12""	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			18	162
15-18"	٠			21	189
18-24"	₹			25	225
The above is exceptionally fine stock.					
Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)					
Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The co	lor effe	ct rar	nges fr	om green	
to silvery blue.			O		
1- 3 inches not transplanted			*******	5	45
Picea rubens (Red Spruce)					
A bright, shiny, dark green conifer with a narro	w pyrai	midal	head.	Branches	
short and slender. Handsome tree from Cana	da. Re	quire	s a co	ool, moist	
habitat.		•			
1- 3 inches not transplanted				5	45
3- 6			*******	7	63
Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)					
Large growing broad pyramid. Branches rigid,	thickly	clothe	d with	variable	
silver and green foliage. Beautiful evergreen to	om the	Paci	fic Co	ast. Good	
understock for grafting. Hardy.				5	45
1- 3 inches not transplanted)	+3
Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris) (py'-ear is)					
A shrub of oriental origin growing to a heigh	nt of fo	our or	five	feet. Has	
glossy, deep green foliage. In early spring it is	s crowi	ned ii	n a ma	agnificent	
way with large clusters and masses of white d	rooping	g bell	shape	d flowers	
which sometimes appear before the last late flur	ries of	snow	have §	gone. The	
young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the	e very	best	evergr	een orna-	
mentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy. 1- 3 inches once transplanted				12	108
3- 6 " " "					144
3- 6"""				•	180
3- 6 inches twice transplanted				20	*******
6-9 ", ", ", ",					*******
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&	В 1.	75	15.80		******
24-30"	В 2	.50	22.50	203	*******

PINUS (PINES) (py'nus)

Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)

THE INCREDIBLE CONIFER. The oldest known living thing. This is the tree which lives to the unbelievable age of 5,500 years which outdates the oldest Sequoias by 15 centuries. This is the rugged denizen from our high mountains. Almost without doubt the world's most beautiful conifer. Persons who see it are extravagant in their praise. It grows native above 9,000 feet elevation which makes it monarch of the peaks. It grows above and where nothing else can survive. In its native environment the oldest known trees are only 15 or 20 feet high with extremely heavy, twisted, contorted trunks. Their fabled beauty is so profound that it humbled the beholder. In the nursery it reaches a two foot height in seven years. This is an evergreen of superlatives:

1. It is the oldest known living thing.

2. It does well at all elevations from sea level to 12,000 feet.

3. It withstands a temperature range of over 150 degrees: from 50° below to over 100° above.

4. It does well with the desert humidity of two or three per cent or the 70 per cent along the coast.

5. It holds its needles for 20 years which is more than three times as long as the average conifer.

6. It will stand poor soil. In its native habitat it often grows in pure gravel.

7. It makes a remarkably fine root system and moves easily.

8. The finest bonzai subject.

9. With a slight pruning it becomes as slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae; or if topped back when young it spreads laterally almost like a creeping juniper.

Needles are one to two inches long and completely clothe the branchlets. Color unusually dark green, unusually dark in appearance, often speckled like frost with resin exudations. You will hear much more about this most remarkable and most beautiful of all conifers for landscape purposes.

1 2 '	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6"",	4	Ψ	Ψ	φ 120
		******	18	162
6- 9""" Limit 250 trees per customer.	*******	******	24	216
Pinus contorta (Shore or Lodgepole Pine)				

Small tree with stout, slender trunk; also at times and under windy conditions contorted with a round top head. Leaves short, stiff, dark green. In cultivation it acquires a low bushy habit. Hardy.

3-	6	inches	not	transplanted			5	4 =
6-	9	"	"	1,,	 	******	3	45
					 •••••		7	63

Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10 to 20 feet, bushy in the young trees, and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.		7	62
6-9-"-"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	 	10	0.3
	 *******	10	90

63

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Pinus griffithi (Griffith Pine)

Foliage medium long, very soft and silky, bluish green. Rugged denizen from high mountains. A very hardy tree. Withstands drought and cold weather. Sometimes is called the blue pine. Rare. You will like Griffith Pine.

1- 3 inches not transplanted	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	
5 O INCHES UNICE HARSDIAINED	***
(0 14	81
6-9, ""	4.77
9-12 " " " " 13 1.	l /
16 14	14

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

					Each	10	1	00	1000
3- 6	inches	once	transplant	ted	\$	\$	\$	9	\$
								13	117
9-12	,,,	",	,,,		******			16	144
12-15	. ,,	,	39	BR	******	******		20	180
15-18	"	"	,,	BR				24	******

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are more than 600 species and varieties of pines.

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout, dwarf evergreen of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak cost lines or in rugged mountains and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, almost without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of four to five feet but having a spread of six to eight feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality. Exceptionally hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted			5	45
6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimensBR		5.40	49	•••••
9-12" "BR	******	7.20	65	*
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
12-15"	1.65	14.90	134	

Both grades are fine sheared specimens. The 9-12 inch grade can be safely handled BR.

Pinus patula (Jelecote Pine)

Native from old Mexico. Medium growing tree with long soft, silky, bright green foliage. Needles have the appearance of hanging down from the branches giving it a very lovely and unique aspect. Decidedly unusual.

3- 6	inches	not	transplanted	 	*****	5	45
6-12	"	,,	,	 		10	90
12-18	23	,,,	"	 		15	135

Pinus pinea (Stone Pine)

Native of southern Europe. Foliage bright green of medium length. Tree with horizontally spreading branches and broad, flat top. Very picturesque habit.

9-12 inches once transplanted			16	
-------------------------------	--	--	----	--

DID YOU KNOW?

That the cones of Knobcone Pine (Pinus attenuata) will remain unopened on the tree for 50 years, become oftimes imbedded in the trunk, seldom open before the tree dies, and will carry viable seed through a forest fire.

Plum Yew-See Cephalotaxus

PSEUDOTSUGA (DOUGLAS FIRS) (seu-doh-tseu'gah)

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Blue Douglas Fir) One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific	c Coast.	Native	u gunj
British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana. Splend foliage. Of slow growth compared to other species of pseudo landscape type. Hardy.	otsuga. S	h green uperior 100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted\$\$	2	\$ 5 7	
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Gray Douglas Fir) The Colorado silver gray strain with such fine ornamental stately tree and while it reaches great size and height it also ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most in both in form and color. 3- 6 inches not transplanted	l uses. A	A truly	63
6-12"" 12-15 inches once transplantedBR	******	10	90
15-18''" BR		18 22	162 198
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Green Douglas Fir) Foliage bright, shiny green. Dense and luxurious. Very large g 6-12 inches not transplanted	rowing		90
12-18" """	******	12	108
Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yunnan Fine (py-ra-kan'-thah) An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautiful Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shad pink during the winter months. Red berries. Rare. 1- 3 inches once transplanted	ılly vari	egated	
RHODODENDRONS (roh-	-doh-den	'dron)	
Rhododendron intricatum (Bluet Rhododendron) Fascinating elfish evergreen with many slender, irregular branches and diminutive russet green leaves, russet beneath.	An ahui	ndance	
or rhodamine purple flowers in bewitching clusters. Grows i irregularly shaped shrub about three feet in height. Hardy. A lovely, dainty, fetching, cheerful pixie which has imm Excellent for foundations and planters. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	nto a gr Very ur	aceful,	162 216
Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron) A hardy rhododendron native of the Coast and Cascade M Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage, are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from d pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is of when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant fin Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their when in bloom. 12-15 inches twice transplanted	Flower lelicate to ten at it rs or hen	tresses o deep ts best nlocks.	
15-18"	14.40 17.10		*******

Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)	
The delightful, enchantingly fragrant evergreen foliage well clothes the plant which grows to a height of about three feet. Leaves one to two and a half inches long. Flowers are Tyrian Rose in color formed in a multitude of showy clusters. Splendid shrub for low foundations and planters. Rare.	
Hardy. Each 10 100 3- 6 inches twice transplanted \$ \$ \$ 22 6- 9""	1000 \$ 198
12-15 inches twice transplanted	

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron) Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	
Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia) (se-kwoi'-ah)	
A conifer of majestic bearing. Fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height tapering to a perfect pointed spire with a massive trunk. Rapid grower. A tree which gives dignity to large ample grounds. Has no parallel in its class. 3- 6 inches not transplanted	81 135
	180
Sequoia sempervirens (Redwood) A large growing conifer having sprays of flat foliage and dark brown bark. Horizontal or down sweeping branches. Especially desirable for large plantings or estates.	
3- 6 inches not transplanted	63 90
6-12""	108
Climber (Oriental Chiennaia) (Airline)	
Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) (skim'i-ah) Densely branched, low growing shrub reaching a height and spread of three feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas uses. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs. FEMALE	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	126
3- 6" " " 14 6- 9" " 17	126
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	
6- 9" " 20 9-12" " 24	180
Spartium junceum (Weaver Broom) (spar'-shi-um)	
Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender rush like branches which are almost leafless and bright green in color. The fragrant, bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil and is well suited for planting in exposed sandy or dry situations. 2- 3 feet not transplanted	
Spruce—See Picea	
Spurge—See Pachysandra	

Spurge—See Pachysandra Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum St. Johnswort—See Hypericum Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus

TAXUS (YEWS) (taks'us)

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$
3- 6""""			14	126
6- 9			17	153
9-12		*******	21	******
9-12 inches twice transplanted			25	*******
12-15""		******	30	*******
		5.40	41	
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B		9.00	81	******
15-18"		10.40	94	******
18-24"	*******	12.20	110	*******
TT CT T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T				

Very fine hedge material, thick and bushy, grown especially for hedging.

Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than five or six feet.

12-15 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18""))	B&B	1.50	13.50	*******	********

Taxus baccata dovastoni (Dovaston Yew)

A nonpariel among the yews having a multitude of small branches with nodding tips which form a spreading, rounded top. A very regular, compact, tidy shrub. Twenty year old plants are two and one half feet high and five feet across. Clothed to the ground in soft green foliage. Hardy. Rare. Dwarf. Make splendid specimens.

1	- 3	inches	once	transplanted		14	126
- 2	- 6	"	22	,,	 	1 1	120
	- 0				 *****	18	162

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine, erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30"	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36"	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	

Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted			20	180
		********	20	100
9-12""	******	******	24	216

DID YOU KNOW?

That there are more than 250,000 species of plants, many of which have hundreds of varieties.

Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yev	• ()			
Golden form of the well known slender growing used by discriminating architects where choice, no	; Irish Y arrow la	ndscaping	g effects	
are sought. When planted against pillars and col tions it gives an air of perfect culture and refinem				
but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and	dignity	to homes	s, parks,	
public buildings and all other plantings where it	is used. Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$
3- 6""		*******	17	
6- 9""			21 19	171
6- 9""		******	23	207
9-12""			27	243
12-15"	*****	******	31	******
Taxus baccata pendula (Weeping English Yew)				
Semi dwarf, spreading, compact evergreen with a very dark, rich green. Hardy. Rare. Irregularly	distinctiv	ous habit. ve.		
1- 3 inches once transplanted			14 18	*
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	******		20	•••••
6- 9"		******	26	*****
9-12"		*****	32	*****
Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Ye	ew)			
Foliage deep green, very dense. It is a strong, vi more than ordinary attractive appearance. Becaus and color it occupies a place in landscaping v desired. Does well in sun or shade. Hardy and re specimens are five feet high and six feet across.	e of its o where lo	commandi w evergr	ing form eens are	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	*****		13	117
3- 6""	*****	******	17 21	153
5 feet high four times transplanted	40.00	******		
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Ye One of the most desired of all the yews. A very spreading variety. It is rather rapid growing and tally until in a 20 year old plant the height will be the spread 10 feet. Quite unusual. An evergreen 1-3 inches once transplanted	hardy, d fans ou two and of capti	it almost one half vating fr	horizon- feet and	117
3- 6""	******	*******	17	153
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	******		21	189
6- 9"	1.65	14.90	25	225
15-18"	2.00	18.00	******	*******
Taxus baccata repandens aurea (Gold Spreading Plants two feet high are eight feet across. Foliage of A hardy, resplendent conifer. Novel and rare.			dazzling.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted		******	14	*******
3- 6	*******	******	18	*******
·	******	*****	24	******
Taxus baccata washingtoni (Washington Yew) Superb, dazzling, golden conifer with ascending in old plants attaining three feet in height and hardy. Almost unknown.				
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******		14	
3- 6''''''		******	18	
6- 9""			24	

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew) This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of eight feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use. Each 10 100

ractory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and	Toundat	non use.		
		10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted			\$ 17	\$ 153
9-12""			21	189
12-15"""			25	*******
		5.40	49	
12-15"	*****	7.20	65	******
15-18"		8.10	73	*******
Taxus cuspidata				
Dwarf, light golden globe, name unknown. Twent				

Taxus cuspidata

A unique golden globe, bright gold in the summer changing to a rich, glowing gold during the winter at which time it becomes one of the most resplendent of all plants. Twenty five year old plants are solid four foot globes. Hardy. Splendid dwarf. Name unknown.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted	 *****	14	126
2	-	"	22	7,1		4.0	4 4 4
3-	0			***************************************	 	18	162

Taxus cuspidata columnaris (Columnar Japanese Yew)

Hardy dark green upright form of the Japanese Yew. Narrowly columnar with stiff, irregularly vertically ascending branches. Unusual.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted	 	13	117
		22 22		 	17	153

Taxus cuspidata fastigiata aurea (Gold Column Japanese Yew)

A dwarf gem. Of the same exquisite slender form of growth as the Irish Yew but in every way daintier. Has rich golden foliage, is hardy, slow growing and choice. Twenty five year old trees are gold columns 18 inches in diameter and six feet high. Has no superiors of its sort and few if any equals.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	14	126
3-6"""	 	18	162
6- 9	 	24	216
9-12" "		30	
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	 	20	180
6-9 "" "	 	26	234
9-12 " " "	 	20	288
/ +4	 	34	488

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Slow growing, exceptionally hardy dwarf conifer. Foliage heavy, dark green. Branches well clothed, irregular. Twenty year old plants are about three feet high and four feet across. Open growing, picturesque, very useful against foundations, mixed plantings and the like. Well liked and always in demand.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			13	117
3- 6" """	******	*******	17 .	153
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			19	171
6- 9			23	207
9-12""			27	

Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright, dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish Yew and can be grown father north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.

	20001	10	_ 0	_ 0 0 0
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 117
6- 9''.			21	
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30"	1.75	15.80	142	******
30-36"	2.00	18.00	162	******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander) (teu'-kri-um)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about one foot with a spread of three feet and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted		 11	
3-	6	***************************************	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	******	 14	126

THUJA (ARBORVITAES) (theu'yah)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old standard favorite. Grows into a compact, narrow pyramid to 60 feet in height. Withstands low degrees of temperature. Makes fine low hedges or tall wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

1- 3 inches not transplanted			5	45
6- 9 inches once transplanted			11	
9-12			14	126
12-18""	******		18	162
18-24"			24	216
		8.10	73	
3- 4	1.50	13.50	122	•••••
4- 5	1.75	15.80	142	
5- 6	2.00	18.00	162	•••••
Very fine hedge material.			•	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80		
4- 5	2.25	20.30		
5- 6''B&B	2.75	24.80		

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled throughout with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most hardy satisfactory tree.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted (hedge grade)B&H	3 1.10	9.90	89	******
3- 4	3 1.50	13.50	122	
4- 5	3 1.75	15.80	142	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&I	3 1.85	16.70	150	
3- 4 _''B&I		22.50	203	
4- 5 _'' B&H	3.00	27.00	243	

36	SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Co.	rbett, O1	regon		
Thuis	occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)	١			
-	·				
	A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and greappearing to be packed together. Color bright greet tree reaching a height of two feet and spread of the aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are	n. Low g ree feet,	rowing,	mature	
	aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs ar i	Each	10	100	1000
12-	15 inches three times transplantedB&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.30	\$ 102	\$
15-	18"" B&B	1.50	13.50	122	Ψ
18-2	24""	1.75	15.80	142	******
Thuia	occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyram	nidal Ar	horvitae	a)	
	A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar g				
	without pruning. Planted in groups it produces effect. In situations where effective hedges requidesired, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpar solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as two feet in width. For hedges, trees should be pl Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any	a most iring burt. The desired	impressiv t little s _l hedge be and occur	e alpine pace are comes a pies only	
3_	3 inches once transplanted			12	108
6-	9""	******	******	16	14-
	4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.00	10.00	20	180
4	5 " " De.D	2.25	18.00 20.30	183	******
5-	6	2.75	24.80	223	******
6-	7	3.25	29.30	264	*****
7-	8	3.75	33.80	304	******
	occidentalis umbraculifera (Cushion Arbor Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more t four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good gre	han two	feet or s Hardy a	pread of and rare.	
1-	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more t	han two	feet or s Hardy a	pread of and rare. 12 16	144
1- 3- Thuja	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more t four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good gre 3 inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold.	itae) vn. Almos Very fo	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color.	144
1- 3- Thuja 1- 3-	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good gre inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. t, there a	itae) vn. Almos Very fo are few p s tone ar	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17	117
1- 3- 「 huja 1- 3- 9-1	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more t four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good gre 3 inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. c, there a rays add	itae) vn. Almos Very for are few press tone are	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17 89	117 153
1- 3- 「 huja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good greater and inches once transplanted	Arborv tae knowht gold. There arays add	itae) vn. Almos Very fo are few p s tone ar	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17 89 110	117
1- 3- Thuja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1 15-1	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good gre inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. t, there a ays add 1.10 1.35 1.60	itae) vn. Almos Very fo are few p s tone ar 9.90 12.20	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17 89	117
1- 3- Ihuja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1 15-1	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good greater and inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. , there a ays add 1.10 1.35 1.60 orvitae) d, bright s of sma a little re it jus	itae) vn. Almos Very for are few properties tone are 12.20 14.40 golden could green pruning the fits some	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17 89 110 130 color the cones in keeps it	117
1- 3- [huja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1 15-1	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good greater and inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. f, there a ays add 1.10 1.35 1.60 brvitae) d, bright s of sma little re it jus specimes	Hardy a	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17 89 110 130 color the cones in keeps it	117
1- 3- Ihuja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1 15-1 Ihuja	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good greater anches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. t, there a ays add 1.10 1.35 1.60 orvitae) d, bright s of sma little re it jus specime	Hardy a	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in plantings d color. 13 17 89 110 130 color the cones in keeps it he land-	
1- 3- Ihuja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1 15-1 Ihuja	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good great inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. f, there a ays add 1.10 1.35 1.60 brvitae) d, bright s of sma h little re it jus specime Criental e bright growth. carcely a	Hardy a	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17 89 110 130 color the cones in keeps it ne land- 17 vitae) compact ranched	117
1- 3- Thuja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1 15-1 Thuja 3- Thuja	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good gre inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. f, there a ays add 1.10 1.35 1.60 brvitae) d, bright s of sma h little re it jus specime Criental e bright growth. carcely a	Hardy a	and rare. 12 16 st globe- rmal in clantings ad color. 13 17 89 110 130 color the cones in keeps it ne land- 17 vitae) compact ranched	117
1- 3- Thuja 1- 3- 9-1 12-1 15-1 Thuja 3- Thuja	Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more to four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good great inches once transplanted	Arborv tae know ht gold. f, there a ays add 1.10 1.35 1.60 orvitae) d, bright s of sma a little re it jus specime Driental e bright carcely a	Hardy a	st globe- rmal in blantings id color. 13 17 89 110 130 color the cones in keeps it he land- vitae) compact ranched Hardy.	117

Thuja plicata (Giant Arborvitae)

A native of the northwest quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade Mts. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, the foliage being fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning. Quite hardy.

pruning. Quite nardy.	Each	10		1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 5	\$ 45
3- 6 " "			7	63
6- 9		******	10	90
9-12		******	10	90
		******	12	

TSUGA (HEMLOCKS) (tseu' qah)

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		*****	14	126
6-9 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",			17	153
9-12""		*******	21	189
12-15" " "	•••••	*******	25	225
15-18			20	
18-24 inches twice transplanted (hedge grade) B&B		4.4.40	29	261
10-4T INCHES LWICE HANSDIAINEN (NEUGE GTAGE) BACK		11.30		

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade Mts. of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3,000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mt. Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be one of the West's most beautiful alpine conifers.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted		*******	17	
6- 9, ,, ,,			21	189
9-12			24	216
12-15"BR	*******		28	252
12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	******	*******
15-18 "		11.30	102	*******
18-24"B&B	1.50	13.50	122	*******

Tsuga sieboldi (Siebold Hemlock)

Evergreen conifer growing to 100 feet in height. Branches slender, spreading, foliage dark gree. From Japan. Hardy.

1- 3	inches not	transplanted.	 		5	45
3- 6	?		 	******	8	72

DID YOU KNOW?

That Mt. Hemlock (Tsuga mertensiana), Bristlecone Pine (Pinus aristata), Squaw grass (Xerophyllum tenax), and several other evergreens are seldom, if ever, found growing wild at any but high elevations. Strange and fascinating are the ways of nature. These same plants do exceptionally well when man plants them at sea level.

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (um-bel-eu-lay' ri-ah)

A handsome, hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark, dense crown of lustrous foliage."

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 81
6- 9, ,, ,, ,,,			13	117
9-12""			16	144
12-15""			20	
3- 6 inches once transplanted			14	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&I	3 1.10	9.90		
18-24"	B 1.50	13.50	122	
24-30" B&I	B 1.75	15.80	142	
30-36''''	B 2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&I	3 2.50	22.50		

VACCINIUMS (vak-sin' i-um)

Vaccinium-Rancocas

One of the fine improved blueberries. A dual purpose shrub. Good for both fruit and ornament. Beautiful in flower and fruit. Marvelous autumn colors of reds and coppers in the fall, red orange branches in winter. Height around five feet, Hardy. A most useful shrub. Deciduous.

12-18 inches twice transplanted specimensBR	.50	4.50	41	
18-24''	.65	5.90	53	*******
2- 3 feet twice transplanted specimensBR	.80	7.20	65	

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia River in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves of blended shades of green in spring and summer changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. A strong, vigorous grower standing unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from one to five feet tall. At its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			16	144
6- 9			20	180
9-12""			24	216
12-15""	******		28	
3- 6 inches twice transplanted		******	18	
6-9			22	

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These, though acid, are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18" B&B	1.50	13.50	122	******
18-24"B&B	1.75	15.80	142	

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum) (vy-bur'-num)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish, which appear in enormous eight inch clusters. It is indeed a bold, handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 8	\$
3- 6			. 9	
6- 9" "			13	******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10		

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle) (vin' kah)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. makes a complete and refreshing ground cover and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

DID YOU KNOW?

That the root system of a single grass plant; not counting the great length of the root hairs, may grow at the rate of two thirds of a mile per day.

Wintercreeper-See Euonymus

Wintergreen-See Gaultheria

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass) (zer-oh-fil'um)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky Mts. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass about 18 inches high and two to three feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems three to five feet in height and from one to as many as 20 in number crowned with the long creamy white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass like are evergreen and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long lived. Should be planted in groups and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future and rare in American gardens.

18-24 inches twice transplanted......B&B 1.50 13.50 122

Yew-See Taxus, Cephalotaxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adaptd to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

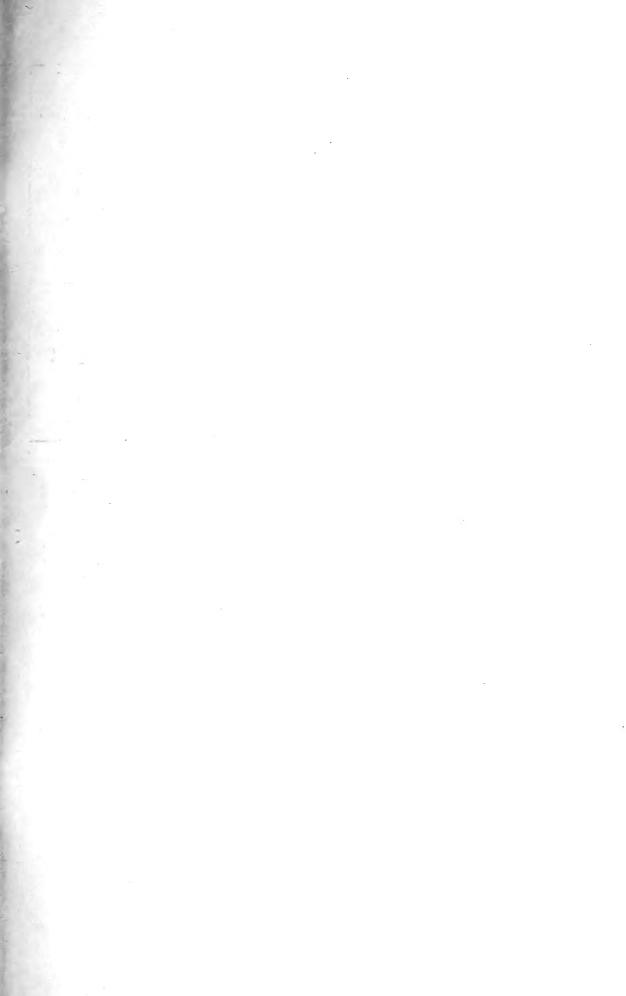
	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted	*******	\$	\$ 15	\$
Twice transplanted	•••••	******	20	*******
Twice transplanted (Heavy)		•	30	******

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

	Łach	10	100	1000
Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)	B&B \$	\$10.00	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B		15.00	*******	*******
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)	B&B	20.00		******





HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERY



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